

BULGARIA TOWNS WAR; HER DEMANDS GRANTED BY SERBIA

Receives Pledge of Part of Macedonia as Price of Intervention.

PROMISES TO TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST TURKEY

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Serbia has acceded to the demands of the Allies for the cession of certain Macedonian territory to Bulgaria, according to despatches from Rome and Athens, and Bulgaria's entrance into the war on the side of the Allies, which has been delayed pending the conclusion of these negotiations, it is expected will be announced shortly.

The Sofia correspondent of the *Gazette d'Italia* of Rome says that the terms agreed upon give to Bulgaria that part of Macedonia which she received under the Serbo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912, Bulgaria consenting to the giving to the Allies of Kavala and the districts of Kavala and Seres.

Both Serbia and Bulgaria are to have the right of immediate occupancy of the territories disposed of. Bulgaria, the correspondent says, renounces forever her pretensions to Salonica, Vodina and Uskub and promises to declare war on Turkey immediately.

Financial aid in the prosecution of the war is to be given to Bulgaria by the Allies, and she is to receive further territorial compensation in Turkey. The agreement provides for the further settlement of points in controversy between Bulgaria and Serbia after the war.

Gen. Fitchell, the Bulgarian Minister of War, has resigned on account of ill health, according to a despatch from Sofia, and has been succeeded by Gen. Joffe.

Final agreements among the Balkan States are delayed by the reluctance of King Constantine of Greece to make any territorial concessions. Rome despatches, however, express the belief that like Serbia, Greece will soon accede to the wishes of the Entente Powers.

BALKAN WAR FEARED.

Clash Threatens Unless Allies' Offer Is Accepted.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The *Times's* Bureau correspondent, in a despatch to his paper, says that unless the Entente Powers' proposed arrangement is accepted and acted upon by Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece the danger of another Balkan war will be imminent.

"It is hoped," he continues, "that the danger may be averted and it may be anticipated, therefore, that Rumania's full influence will be exerted to induce her neighbors to acquiesce in the proposals of the Allies."

"The principal interest of the moment centers at the Serbian capital. An article in the *Gazette des Tribunes* of Paris seems to indicate Serbia's readiness to comply with the proposals of the Entente Powers. It is to Serbia's interest to accede to the conditions set forth in the proposed arrangement.

"It is inconceivable that Greek resistance to the wishes of the Allies will be prolonged any further. Such a policy would result in the complete isolation of Greece, which could not expect any material assistance from Germany and Austria, and by pursuing a refractory policy would risk the loss of prospective compensations in Asia Minor."

GREECE AWAIT LOAN.

Situation Hangs on Conditions Imposed by Allies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ATHENS, Aug. 20.—Mr. Venizelos, who is once more the "strong man" of Greece, is still studying diplomatic documents in an effort to reach a decision as to the policy to be pursued after he has formed a new cabinet in compliance with King Constantine's request. He refuses to give interviews.

It is understood that the paramount question of the moment is of a financial nature and that the Greek Government largely upon the conditions on which the Entente Powers are willing to grant a loan to Greece.

BIG BLOW TO TURKS.

Allies Cut Off Peninsula Forces From Capital.

MENOS, via Athens, Aug. 20.—The British forces have dealt the Turks a crushing blow by the capture and destruction of the main lines of communication between Constantinople and the forces defending Gallipoli Peninsula. The Turks are cut off from supplies of food and ammunition.

It is asserted that this great strategic success equals in military and moral effect the fall of Warsaw.

MONTENEGRINS WIN.

Austrians Repulsed With Heavy Loss on Grahova Front.

PERTINJE, Aug. 20.—The following official despatch was issued to-day by the Montenegrin War office, covering the military operations up to August 17: "On the Grahova front, the Montenegrin troops and Austrian outposts encountered a serious encounter between Montenegrin troops and Austrian outposts. The latter were driven back with heavy losses. An attack upon our positions at Mezouhi was repulsed."

TO EXCHANGE UNFIT CAPTIVES.

England and Germany Also Agree to Civilians' Repatriation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that agreements had been reached with the German Government regarding the exchange of civilian unfit for military service and the further exchange of incapacitated prisoners of war monthly after October.

The decision as to the unfitness and disability in each case is to rest entirely with the Government holding the prisoner and each case is to be judged on its merits.

BLAZE IN INTERNED SHIP.

Other German Craft Sent Help to the Harbors.

The German steamship *Harburg*, which has been interned in the upper bay of Cebu since the war began, had a fire aboard her yesterday afternoon which caused about \$1,000 damage. She was damaged by the blaze was damaged by the crew and four other German vessels lying near by sent boats to her aid. The tug *Stapleton*, a city of which was lying at the pier, and a small tug *Stapleton* were sent to her aid. The fire was put out after three hours of an hour.

TEUTONS TAKE FORTRESS, WITH 20,000 RUSSIANS

Continued from First Page.

strong resistance, especially to the west of Brest-Litovsk, on both banks of the river. Notwithstanding this the northern wing of our siege troops has been able to capture several advanced positions west of Rokkito. On the northern bank of the Bug the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand just before dark yesterday drove away the Russian forces by storming their trenches near Wolczyn. The army group of Gen. Kocess is advancing toward the upper Pulva. In Eastern Galicia there is no change.

RUSSIA ADMITS LOSS.

Official Statement Tells of the Fall of Novo Georgievsk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The following official statement was issued here to-day:

On the entire front, from west of Riga to the lower Bilya, there has been no change of importance.

Following the occupation of Kovno by the Germans, the garrison joined our forces on a line west of the railway from Janow to Kocochary. Our troops are still on the left bank of the Neman to the south of Kovno. Southward from Oswiec and still further along the whole front of the upper Narva and the Bug the Germans made strong attacks during the day of Wednesday and Thursday.

On the right bank of the Narva, toward the villages of Gura and the Stravitsa-Belsk sector, and near Lipnitsa, twenty versts (about thirteen miles) northwest of Brest-Litovsk, our troops continue to withstand the German attacks.

On the Bug east of Mlawka the Germans are directing their efforts along the road leading to Pulnoka.

Near Novo-Georgievsk the Germans after occupying the left bank of the Wkra, concentrated a terrific fire of projectiles on our fortifications, almost completely destroying them.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. Fitchell, the Bulgarian Minister of War, has resigned on account of ill health, according to a despatch from Sofia, and has been succeeded by Gen. Joffe.

"U. S. SHOULD ACT," SAYS LYMAN ABBOTT

Congressmen London and Chandler Take Similar View of Arabic Situation.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, when asked yesterday for his views on the sinking of the *Arabia*, said:

"I cannot better answer your question than by saying that we shall say in the *Outlook* next week that Germany, by her piratical course, has made of herself a criminal and an outlaw among nations. That expresses my judgment in a sentence. America should act accordingly. She should proclaim non-intercourse with Germany, should call home our Ambassador, and give the German Ambassador his papers, and should invite all neutral nations to join with us in proclaiming and maintaining this policy of isolating Germany, which, by her military acts, has forfeited all right to be treated as a civilized nation."

Congressman Meyer London said:

"The sinking of the *Arabia* was an unmitigated outrage. There is not and cannot be any justification for it. The crime was committed out of pure wantonness and a desire to inflict injury on the enemy."

"But we must not judge this belligerent according to normal standards. The Government and the people engaged in these awful massacres are simply maniacs and they should be judged accordingly. The latest outrage, like its predecessors, was simply a manifestation of the power of the perpetrators to do harm. Such wantonness settles nothing, and wars are not won by such methods."

Congressman W. M. Chandler, said:

"If Americans have lost their lives in this latest outrage it is time for both the President and Congress to act. Germany has refused to accept our interpretation of the international law, which is not altogether in spite of the contention of herself and her apologists that submarine warfare has been changed laws of nations."

George S. Viereck, editor of *Fatherland*, said:

"We do not know whether or not the captain of the German submarine which sank this ship acted wisely before he fired his shot. We must wait until we hear the official German report, for we have no reason to place any faith whatever in the report of the British commander."

"We trust that no American has lost his life on the ship, but if any life was lost, it would be a great loss to our own Government, which should have warned Americans not to take passage on English men of war and English merchant ships."

The *Arabia* was not a passenger ship, but a submarine, and she had a crew of 100 riflemen effectively trained to 'pot' submarines. This fact in itself takes her out of the class of ships entitled to protection under international law.

"The *Arabia* was admittedly the largest carrier of ammunition from the United States to Great Britain. She had just discharged a deadly cargo and she was on her way to return to the United States to carry to the British another cargo equally deadly. The German submarine commander who ordered her to be sunk was not a passenger ship, but a submarine, and she had a crew of 100 riflemen effectively trained to 'pot' submarines. This fact in itself takes her out of the class of ships entitled to protection under international law."

"Americans have no more right to pass a ship than they have on the firing line. The same people of America undoubtedly share this point of view."

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

On Wednesday evening the Germans surrounded one fort in the direction of the upper Narva.

Gen. von Beseler.

of Wyndom and afterward, despite tremendous losses, their forces on the rear of the Zakroczyn sector. Our troops on the night of the 19th were compelled to retire to the central front.

On the next day, having destroyed two of these forts, the Germans, in a series of bloody attacks, occupied their ruins and directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narva and the forts abandoned by us in the northern sector.

ITALY'S PEACE OFFER WITH TURKS EXPIRES

Foreign Office Deals Directly With Porte in the Existing War Crisis.

CABINET COUNCIL CALLED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 20.—The time limit fixed by the Italian Government for Turkey's reply to Italy's final demands expires to-day, and a cabinet council has been called to consider the situation.

The Turkish Ambassador here has not conferred with Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, since the Foreign Office is communicating with the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople.

AUSTRIANS NEGLECTED.

6,000 Seriously Wounded as Front—Lack Medical Attention.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 20.—Over 6,000 Austrians, seriously wounded on the Austro-Italian front, are overcrowding the hospitals, schools and convents of Lombardy. It is impossible to relieve the crowding by removing some of the wounded to other towns because of the lack of hospital trains.

There are not enough doctors to handle the cases, and the stock of medical supplies is insufficient for the needs of the wounded. As a result the mortality from lockjaw is very high and is increasing daily. The hospital service on the Austrian side of the Italian frontier is described as utterly disorganized.

GAIN TOWARD TOLMINO.

Italians Report Advance in Sannio Valley Also.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 20.—Only minor operations are recorded in to-day's official statement concerning the Italian army. The movement on the Austrian stronghold Tolmino, in the upper Isonzo, is asserted to be progressing favorably. Italian troops in the Sannio, Rienz and Bodenbach valleys also progress is reported. The War Office official statement follows:

In the Sannio Valley, our advance reached as far as the line of the Maso Torrent. Our left is at Monte Civarone, our right at Cima Comorata.

The enemy's position at Monte Panarotta, near Levico, attempted to dislodge us from our new positions, but failed.

In the Cordevole Valley the enemy's artillery destroyed the village of Pieve Livinallunga.

Our troops in the Rienz and Bodenbach valleys reached the slopes of the Imbriedelknoten.

Our operations against Tolmino are continuing favorably. In the Carso plateau there is nothing special to report.

German Missionaries Helped by Americans.

Mrs. Bruguiere Dead, Relatives Are Told.

She Had Postponed Sailing Several Times, Fearing Submarine Attack.

A second cablegram came to Mr. Josephine Bruguiere, son of Mrs. Marion Bruguiere, at Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday confirming the report of the loss of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere, in the sinking of the *Arabia*.

The first message to Cedarhurst came from Louis S. Bruguiere, son of Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere, at Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday confirming the report of the loss of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere, in the sinking of the *Arabia*.

The second cablegram came about 3 o'clock to Sherry's, where Mrs. Marion Bruguiere has an apartment, and was forwarded to Cedarhurst by telephone. It came from Paris from Emile Bruguiere, another son of the missing woman, and said: "Report that mother is lost is confirmed."

Mrs. Bruguiere said at Cedarhurst yesterday that the cablegram from Emile Bruguiere was doubtless built upon information received in London, except that for countries over which England has control, American and Canadian missionary funds reach \$10,000,000. Pluctuation of the English pound sterling is said to have tremendous effects upon mission funds. Societies in the United States and Canada, whose members are million members, give money to the Near East Relief and get it out too. Hungarians, Armenians, Serbians and Poles anxious of getting money from America through to friends in Galicia, Turkey and other sections are sending it to missionary societies, which forward it through the Standard Oil Company. Often funds reach Hungary by way of Egypt. In Turkey and regions controlled by the Turks reports say missionary companies are being generally getting large support from Germany, Austria, Belgium and France, are in hard straits through lack of money.

The Standard Oil Company and missionary agents are still in league to get money into the Near East cities and get it out too. Hungarians, Armenians, Serbians and Poles anxious of getting money from America through to friends in Galicia, Turkey and other sections are sending it to missionary societies, which forward it through the Standard Oil Company. Often funds reach Hungary by way of Egypt. In Turkey and regions controlled by the Turks reports say missionary companies are being generally getting large support from Germany, Austria, Belgium and France, are in hard straits through lack of money.

Missionary reports indicate too that Roman Catholic foreign missionaries are alarmed. It is said that Catholic orders are being driven out of Germany, Austria, Belgium and France, are in hard straits through lack of money.

BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS.

Army's Left Wing Gains on the Plain of Anafarta.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The French War Office to-day gave out a report on the situation in the Dardanelles which reads as follows:

In the southern zone there is nothing to report with the exception of engagements between patrols and artillery exchanges.

In the northern zone the British left wing has made some progress, in the plain of Anafarta.

KILLED AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

Two Men Run Down by Trains in New Jersey.

LANSI BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Norris Fox, a Ticon Falls mail dealer, was struck by the Atlantic City express of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as it passed through Eatontown this morning at 11:14 o'clock. His skull was fractured and he died in the Mount Memorial Hospital this afternoon. An unidentified man, about 60 years old, was run down by a north-bound train on the New York and Long Branch road south of Hollywood station this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He died while being taken to the hospital.

E-13 Torpedoed, Says Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—A German official statement asserts that the British submarine E-13 has been torpedoed.

The secretary of the British legation has gone aboard a Danish torpedo boat to confer with the commander. The survivors will be interned by the Danish Government.

GERMANS' PEACE OFFER TRENCHES IN ARTOIS

French Admit Loss of Part of Ground on Ablain-Argres Road.

FIGHTING IN ARGONNE

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Germans have regained a footing in the trenches taken from them by the French on the road between Ablain and Argres Wednesday. It is officially announced by the War Office to-day. The retaking of a part of the trenches was the result of three counter attacks, preceded by a heavy artillery action. On the remainder of the front to-day there was only artillery fighting, except in the Argonne, where active mine warfare continues.

The night communiqué was as follows:

There was a bombardment on both sides at a great number of points of the front, notably at Bailly, on the banks of the Oise, on the plateau of Quenoy, in Champagne, and on the front Perthes-Beaurevoir, between the Argonne and the Meuse, in the region of Bethincourt and Hancourt and in the Argonne, in the region of the Hill-senst hill.

In the Artois, after a violent artillery action and three new counter attacks during the night of August 19 to 20, the enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in the trenches which we took from him on August 18 on the road from Ablain to Argres. The enemy suffered severe losses.

Mine warfare in the Argonne is continually in progress as well as countermining from trench to trench in which bombs and hand grenades are used.

The afternoon communiqué was as follows:

There has been continued activity on the part of our artillery along the banks of the Oise, to the north of the Aisne, in the Champagne district, and along the front of the Somme.

In the Argonne there has been fighting with mines in the region of Vienne-Chateau, and fighting at clouage, near the front of the Argonne, in the sector of St. Hubert and near Marie Therese.

On the heights of the Linge and of Scherpenberg, the German losses have been very heavy. We found a large number of dead German soldiers in the trenches, 250 yards long, which we occupied.

BELGIANS ADVANCE.

Shell Positions in Flanders and Drive Germans Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON (by wireless from Havre), Aug. 20.—The following Belgian official statement was issued to-day:

On August 19th, the day was marked by lively artillery actions. We demolished and burned down the chalet of Vierge and advanced against the German positions there. The fleeing enemy was vigorously bombarded.

We also bombarded with concentrated fire two German batteries of medium calibre near Merckem.

LOSE TO THE FRENCH.

Berlin Report Admits Enemy Successes in Souchez Region.

BRUSSELS, via Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—Following is the text of this afternoon's German statement regarding operations in the western theater of war:

Between Arras and Souchez the enemy in the course of the night was driven out of the trench, sections of which he occupied yesterday. The Scherpenberg, in the Vosges, a small section of our first line positions was lost to the French.

"During the war we will not further increase the gigantic burden of the people by new taxation. A tax on war profits can only be raised at the conclusion of the war. It will be payable in cash and in a war loan."

"The heavy burden of thousands of millions will be borne through decades by the instigators of this war, and not by us."

The fall of the Russian fortress of Kovno sent a wave of renewed enthusiasm over Germany. "Celebrations are held everywhere and all cities are bedecked with flags and wreaths. The Kaiser's departure for the captured Russian stronghold of Kovno has created the belief that a spectacular entry such as had been planned for Warsaw is impending. This entry probably will be accompanied by a declaration as to Poland's future."

FRENCH CHAMBER MEETS.

M. Millerand Answers Critics—Munitions Supply Satisfactory.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies reassembled to-day after a recess of ten days.

There was a full attendance today and the session lasted from 3 until 6:40 o'clock.

M. Millerand, the Minister of War, in the course of an hour's speech advocated the appointment of three Under-Secretaries—for aviation, engineering and inventions.

Answering his critics he said:

"For a week certain Deputies have conducted a trial of the War Minister. According to their judgment, the War Minister has been characterized by negligence, inertia and carelessness. I am a prisoner in my own bureau. I have abdicated to the military authorities and am in enemy hands."

"I reply without passion or embarrassment, for I keep always before me the thought of those who fight, suffer and die."

Regarding munitions he said that the situation at present justified every confidence in the future. After eulogizing the office he concluded by saying:

"Our allies count upon our wisdom; our enemies on our divisions. I call upon the wisdom of all to act in harmony with the Imperial Chamber."

M. Millerand was often interrupted by his opponents.

The next session of the Chamber will be held on August 26.

PESHAWAR REVOLT EASILY SUPPRESSED.

Indian Frontiersmen Lose Twenty and British Two When Forces Clash.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The official press bureau issued the following statement to-day regarding an irruption of Bunawal tribesmen in the Peshawar district, on the northwestern frontier of India:

"The Secretary of State for India announces that the Governor of India had been informed that in the middle of July between 3,000 and 4,000 Bunawals, natives of the Buner tract, outside the administrative frontier of British India, in the northeastern part of the Peshawar district, assembled at a famous shrine and the possibility of an irruption into British territory after the close of the month was anticipated. Such an irruption occurred on August 17 and was easily repelled. The enemy left twenty dead on the field."

"Our casualties were: Killed, Second Lieutenant MacNamara, an officer of the Indian Army Reserve attached to the Guides Infantry; and one Seroy Wounded; One Havildar and one Native guides."

TWO WAR MINISTERS VISIT ALLIES' LINES

Kitchener and Millerand Complete Four Days Inspection Tour in France.

HONOR FRENCH CAPTAIN

By FREDERICK PALMER.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—The War Ministers of Great Britain and France, Lord Kitchener and M. Millerand, who are here as the guests of Sir John French, have completed a four days tour of inspection of the British and French front.

On this second tour of the front Lord Kitchener visited points which time did not permit him to visit on his earlier tour of inspection. Wherever the two War Ministers went their fast automobiles arrived and departed punctually on the railway.

The crowded programme of the responsible heads of the two armies read like this, for example: Four o'clock, inspect battalions of engineers; 4:15, inspect regiment of Canadians; 4:45, inspect convalescent hospitals; 5 o'clock, meet the divisional commanders of a certain army corps.

They examined also the various types of French mortars and saw them fired. At the marshalling yards they inspected Lord Kitchener publicly presented the insignia of the British Divisional Service Order, which had been sent by King George to Capt. Doumoulin of the French army, aid to M. Millerand, as a reward for the part played by the Captain in important diplomatic missions.

The tall figure of Lord Kitchener, in khaki and with a blaze of colors on his breast, and the sturdy figure of M. Millerand in civilian clothing were in striking contrast with the military crack regiments of the British army marching past.

To-day Lord Kitchener spent two hours with the commander of the First army.

JAGOW WON'T ANSWER CONQUEST QUESTION.

"Unsuitable to Do So," He Replies to Liebknecht—Reichstag Cheers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, via Amsterdam, Aug. 20.—In to-day's session of the Reichstag Foreign Minister Von Jagow answered the interpellation of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Social Democrat, in regard to the question of the conquest of Belgium, as follows:

"I have the consent of the majority of the House to the reply, as it would be at present unsuitable to do